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SOURCE Monitoring

1. Radio Center Moscow, apparently in an endeavor to extend the coverage of its radio propaganda for listeners abroad, since 6 March 1951 has gradually taken over time on six medium-wave transmitters normally serving the Satellite countries' home service networks.

a. The table below shows the list of stations and their respective total relay times a day:

(1)	Bucharest I	854 kcs	(351.3M)	5½ hours
(2)	Sofia I	827 kcs	(362.7M)	5 hours
(3)	Hungary*	1250 kcs	(240M)	5 hours
(4)	Kosice	1232 kcs	(243.5M)	2½ hours
(5)	Melnik	1286 kcs	(233.3M)	1½ hours
(6)	Szczecin	1259 kcs	(238.3M)	1½ hours

Total 21 hours

\* Although 1250 kcs is used by the low-powered Nyiregyhaza transmitter until the Moscow relay begins, the great increase in signal strength occurring at that time indicates the substitution of a relatively high-powered transmitter by the Hungarians, possibly a standby transmitter of the main Budapest station.

b. The following scheduled Moscow services are relayed by the above-mentioned medium-wave channels:

	GMT	Language	Frequency
(1)	1800-1830	French	1250, 1286 kcs.
(2)	1830-1900	Italian	1250, 1232 kcs.
(3)	1900-1930	Serbocroat	854, 1250, 1232 kcs.
(4)	1930-2000	French	1250, 1286 kcs.
(5)	1930-2000	English	1259 kcs.
(6)	2000-2030	Greek	854, 827 kcs.
(7)	2000-2030	Macedonian	1250, 1232 kcs.
(8)	2030-2100	Serbocroat	854, 827 kcs.
(9)	2030-2100	Italian	1250, 1232 kcs.
(10)	2030-2100	English	1259 kcs.
(11)	2100-2130	Slovene	854, 827 kcs.
(12)	2100-2130	French	1250, 1286 kcs.
(13)	2130-2200	Serbocroat	854, 827 kcs.
(14)	2130-2200	Italian	1250, 1232 kcs.
(15)	2130-2200	English	1259 kcs.
(16)	2200-2230	Macedonian	854, 827, 1250 kcs.
(17)	2230-2300	Serbocroat	854, 827, 1250 kcs.

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	<u>GMT</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
(18)	2300-2330	Slovene	854, 827 kcs.
(19)	2330-2400	Macedonian	854, 827 kcs.
(20)	2400-0030	Serbo-croat	854, 827 kcs.
(21)	0030-0100	Slovene	854, 827 kcs.

2. Following the example of medium-wave relays over Cominform stations, Moscow began in April to use Albanian, Hungarian, Czechoslovak and Polish short-wave transmitters for purposes of relaying certain other broadcasts.

a. The short-wave stations utilized in this scheme are:

- (1) Budapest (Diosd) 6247 kcs. (48.02M); 9833 kcs. (30.51M).
- (2) Prague (Podebrady) 9550 kcs. (31.41M); 9504 kcs. (31.57M).
- (3) Tirana 7850 kcs. (38.22M).
- (4) Warsaw 9525 kcs. (31.49M).

b. The specific programs and frequencies involved are:

	<u>GMT</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
(1)	1930-2000	English for UK	6247, 9833, 9504 kcs.
(2)	2030-2100	"	" " "
(3)	2130-2200	"	" " "
(4)	2130-2200	Italian for Italy	7850 kcs.
(5)	2320-0030	English for N.A.	6247, 9833, 9550, 9525 kcs.
(6)	0130-0400	"	" " " "

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